HONOLULU:

WEDNESDAY, DEC'R 8, 1869.

BY AUTHORITY.



Saturday, December 11th, is the Anniver-mary of the Birth Day of Ris Majesty Kame-hameha V, and will be kept as a Holiday, in

Fand, W. Huvenison,
Minister of Interior.
Home Office, Nov. 7, 1860.

THE Christmas vacation of the Government day schools in Honolulu, will extend from the 17th instant to the 3d proxime, commencing the first term of the new year, on Monday, January 34, 1870. By Order of the Board of Education.

W. Jas. SEITH. Sec'y.

FERD. W. HUYCRISEN,
Minister of Interior.

Home Office, Nov. 18, 1868.

WALTER R. SEAL has this day been appointed Departy Clerk of the Supreme Court, vice William Humphreys, resigned. By order of the Justices of the Supreme Court.

46-6. L. McCully, Clerk.
Honolulu, December 1st, 1800.

advancement of the welfare of citizens. vidual is in fair circumstances, gets along these islands. commonwealth is prosperous.

esty and industry of the individual. With- another, out application, no one can get ahead; without ability and experience, no one nese, to depend upon the slogan coolieism, can contend with competition successfully; as that term now an indefinite one will have and without prudence and skill, no one to be defined to mean something offensive can expect to accumulate his labor in the and really objectionable, in order to have shape of capital. The State depends upon influence upon the immigration. such personal qualities in its citizens for Dr. Todd says assaredly, that "the Chi-

labor that does not pay is better left un- laws consonant.

suits. Such is the interdependence, how- the United States for that purpose. ever, of industrial pursuits, that, though The rude labor of California requires success in any one calling depends greatly the Chinese immigrant, and the employer upon individual character, yet it somewhat is content with hiring from the Chinese ends upon the general prosperity of count the country. All classes must prosper to- good faith of the laborer, and paying to gether, as all classes are necessary to a these middle men a higher rate of wages well ordered community, and all conduce for that very reason, than if they agreed to make up a strong and well balanced with the laborer in China, and brought State. It is folly to build up one pursuit him in at their own expense and risk. at the expense of another, or to foster The Southern planter, at the Memphis solely one industry, if it must be done to Convention, was distinctly informed that the detriment of another. Yet, in a meas- the Chinese could be engaged in China for ure, this is ant to be the desire of citizens four dollars per month, yet the middle man when discussing public policy that bears requires from twelve to fifteen dollars per upon their own class of purspits

If, say they, you will foster this indos- ployer. try in which we are engaged, it will enrich As a matter of cheapness to the emeverybody; it will be just the thing for player, as well as security to the laborer, the advancement of the public good; all it does seem that immigration, through classes will prosper. Give the helping private individuals or companies, can not hand to us, and the impetus that ensures be compared, favorably, with that in which progress will be assured. In talking with the government assumes the responsibility. our neighbors, we find that our island What the character of the immigration prosperity depends very much upon the to California is, and how it differs from advancement of each one's pursuit. What that in vogue here, we may observe from we ought to do says one, is to encourage the following extracts from the Sacramento in every way and by all possible means, Reporter. It has a crump over the inevthe coming of the whaleships to recruit at itable Chinaman, and hopes to displace our ports. Let everything be made to him by a superior immigration from Europe tend to this desirable result; foster it by Doubtless the latter is more desirable, but every means at our command, and we shall even Californians find it impossible to get find, by the prosperity of the fleet, our a superior laborer to match an inferior own prosperity fully assured, and times will paid labor-agricultural labor: be good

Let us have protection for home manu-factures, says another; the country will with millions of acres capable of supporting factures, says another; the country will mever get along without it. With this, we will have employment for all our people: we shall make what we consume, and Celestial ports, are steadily engaged in aiding when our class is prosperous all classes nothing. It is true, we have talked of encouraging immigration; and now there is a spirited effort to establish a California Immi-

of labor: bring in the Chinese, the Manahikis, the European, in fact, anybody who
will work in the soil, and will help swell
the bulk of our agricultural exports. This
is the true basis of national advancement;
let us give it our united help, and the
accel times confine." will soon group to

institutions upon another basis, than the me at present in vorue, and the nation will flourish beyond a peradventure.

But, says another, what we need is a change in the administration," put our nominees into office, and times will then indeed be good. When this is done whaleships will hasten to come to our ports; capitalists will rush here en masse to invest in our lands and business; steamship companies will beg the privilege of touching at our ports ; sugars will rise several cents per pound in foreign markets, and at home does now; our whalers will catch more oil and our natives will raise more taro : or mechanics will be able to sell all that becoming good; everybody will flourish, and everybody will be happy.

The California Chinese.

There seems to be a difference of opinion even in California as to how their W. H. Pli is this day appointed, by nemi-nation of the Board of Education, agent to grant Marriage Licenses, in Koolaupoko, Isl-and of Oaba. nothing obnexious to the laws of the United States. Even Mr. Koopmanschap, who has been for many years engaged in bringing in the Chinese, assures the people of the Eastern States that he can introduce them there in conformity with the laws, in the same way by which they are introduced into California. Yet, he pro-Tun public welfare is advanced by the poses to pay the passage and outfit of the immirrants, and intends to secure himself either as individuals or classes. The pros- for this by the wages of the laborers, earnperity of the laborer, the merchant, the ed after their being placed on their new mechanic or the planter constitutes the field of labor. This is coolieism or at prosperity of the State. When the indi- least all the coolieism that we have on

comfortably and is content, the public The whole controversy, in California and business runs smoothly on also, and the the East, will soon be narrowed down to this point : in what manner, and by what But individual success and prosperity laws, shall the immigrant be compelled to depends upon personal exertion, upon the affiere to the terms of his agreement, bram and muscle, the perseverance hon- made in his own country to be fulfilled in

It will not avail the opponents of the Chi-

the assurance of its own progress, and nese are coming as certainly as the waves even its own existence and perpetuity. roll in upon the Pacific shores-coming It does not answer for the individual to to the depopulated fields of the South; lean upon another for his own advance- to the great cities and villages of the ment; the business that requires help is East." This means, that the people of worthless; the enterprises that have not the Eastern States want them, and if so, life to reproduce the capital invested in public opinion will soon devise a way to them are not worth the prosecuting. The make the methods of immigration and the

done. Such is the reasoning that persons . Why Californians call theirs a free imapply to their own personal pursuits, and migration, and therefore consonant with if perchance, inadequate returns are the the present laws of the United States, result of whatever they may be engaged in. (for even in the Senate Chamber, their or no success appears in the future, except | Senators repelled the imputation that their through adventitious or exceptional out- Chinese were coolies, or aught else than side aid, the present pursuit is abandoned free men.) is the fact that the immigrants for something that promises better things. are, as a general rule, brought in by Chi-We notice in the papers from the United nese companies, which rely upon a knowl-States a growing aversion to the applica- edge of their countrymen and their power tion of State aid for the assistance of new over them, to make them fulfil their agreeenterprizes or any class of industrial pur- ments, instead of relying on the laws of

month, as the price of work from the em-

"It is not to our credit that in this State believe, is just the thing to make good times.

Let us have, says another, an abundance of labor: bring in the Chinese, the Mann-

"good times coming" will soon come to hand.

What we really need, says another, is to subsidize steamship lines. Only get steamers running here, connecting us with other countries, and give us a good internot pick up the lil-requited laborar in the overhood pick up the lil-requited laborar in the lil-requited laborar in the laborar

everybody will have plenty of money, and kong and Canton," can we hope to better to testify in Courts; and to vote. they can manufacture. Times can't help the business to private individuals, or to "could not be worked by Kanaka hands honorable and upright men.

them hither.

Some more Information Regarding Ourselves.

The italies are ones.

strated to the natives the secretity, or the su-perior value of that kind of labor. The fire intelligence to Chinese laborers. Great things intelligence to Chinese laborers. Great things were predicted from this movement. Japan was only 3,000 miles distant, and any number of Japanese could be precured on long contracts at very low wages. But this theory reduced to practice, was found defective in several particulars. The Japanese did not get in love with the new system. They had the "sulks" and were frequently in a state bordering on mutiny. Some get into prison, others committed suicide; and a large number never could ap-preciate the kind of moral smason used to get the most work out of them at the lowest price. The experiment was a failure.

The experiment was a failure.

Then the Chincae Coolie system was taken up with great enthusiasm. The Islands were to become rich from the results of Mongolian servitude. Foreigners do not like to labor in a semi-tropical climate; and it was alleged that the natives were indolent and capricleus. Cooffeism was to bring in an era of great near Confleism was to bring in an era of great pros perity. This class of laborers could be had for about \$1 per mouth and found, on long contracts. It was in effect compulsory labor; and not to put too fine a point on it, slave and not to put too one a point on it. stave labor of the most repugnant kind. It was clear enough that if the islands could be filled up with Coolies, the natives would be driven to the exoge of sourcetion. They are aurious to become small land holders, a few aures sufficing to yield them a comfortable living With land, they are to some extent indepet dent-without it, they would be no better than serfs. After all, the struggle to estab-lish the Coolie system is inspired as much by the desire to monopolite load as by any other consideration. The planters in the Southern States cherish their desire for large landed estates. The poor whites had no influence, because they had little ar no land. The planters disliked the proximity of poor whites working with their own hands. They dis-liked most of all the geoseing disposition to acquire land in small tracts. The slaves could own no land. But as freedmen they want their own stake in the soil. Coolies con

and their own stake in the soil. Cooles can see so band, and their form of servitude being mly a technical modification of slavery, the lanters readily fell in with the scheme. That this way of reasoning has had some fluence in the Hawalian Islands is evident roun the disclosures made from time to time irough the newspapers published there. The patives have taken the alarm, as well as an influential portion of the white population.
We have the highest testimony that if the natives are treated judiciously, they would prove Islands. They can not be driven, because they are freemen. They subscribe for and read as many newspapers, in proportion to

hese men have made average crews. There

Ocn Convents.-It is valuable to know. from the above article, that the experiments No sooner however, had that decision been of Coolie labor have not "demonstrated to given, than that most eccentric of journals the natives the necessity or superior value of that kind of labor." Most people would think that the value of labor was best and coolly attacks the Magistrate-"for estimated by employers. And the Na- the good of society"-of course; charging tives, taking the word as it is meant in him with "recreancy" in having so entirely this extract, as meaning the common Na- concurred in the Advertiser's own clearly ex tives, are not known here to have employ- pressed opinion in the case! ed or sought to employ any Asiatics. We had thought that the Japanese came last of all, instead of first, and on very accused, whose talent for tergiversation and short terms—two years—without any con- versatility are so very remarkably exhibited in tracts made abroad, and that the first the present case; and that in point of fact, knowledge of their coming antedated their arrival but a few weeks, so that much could not have been predicted about

It is pleasing to learn that the Naother countries, and give us a good interial people by working on their system. We cannot pick up the ill-required laborar in the over-crowded cities of the Eastern States, or out of the down-trodden population of European nations, give him an outfit and a passage, and make a handcome profit on the expenditure by making him a bond-slave for the next five or ten years of his life. A California company country, where more has been done on the people freeholds, and induce the people to prize them,—hold on to injury was sustained make a handcome profit on the expenditure by making him a bond-slave for the next five or ten years of his life. A California company country, where more has been done or give the people freeholds, and induce the people to prize them,—hold on to injury was sustained fact by either vessel, not be taken in secure ten years of his life. A California company country, where more has been done to give the people freeholds, and induce the people to prize them,—hold on to injury was sustained fact by either vessel. Not be taken in secure ten years of his life. A California company country, where more has been done to give the people freeholds, and induce the people to prize them,—hold on to injury was sustained fact by either vessel. Not be taken in secure ten years of his life. A California company country, where more has been done to give the people freeholds, and induce the people to prize them,—hold on to injury was sustained the people to prize them,—hold on to injury was sustained fact by either vessel. Not be taken in secure the people to prize them,—hold on to injury was sustained the people to prize them,—hold on to injury was sustained the people to prize them,—hold on to injury was sustained the people to prize them,—hold on to injury was sustained the people to prize them,—hold on to injury was sustained them—and callivate them, than this country.

then hire him out in this country to the high-cet hidder. Yet that is what the Chinese comthen hire him out in the country of the property of the proper set about abtaining the population the better. It will not do to content carselves with the Coolies—as he is pleased to call Chinese uniscrable sweepings of Hongkong and Canton: we must not all the State with a bogus point to several who do own land, and to Of the last remark of the Reporter, we several more who have money wherewith Merchant St., next to S. K. Rawson, content ourselves with the comment, if to buy it if they want it. They are citithe cane will grow a foot longer than it California with her line of splendid steam- zens, like all others here. No one debates ships and nominally free immigration gets their right, here, to every attribute of citonly the "miserable sweepings of Hong- izenship, including the right to own land :

our Chinese immigrants by turning over Where the plantations are, which our Chinese merchants, who, as a class are successfully, and not one of these men could be found at work, and other planta-We do not understand that they are tions have been carried on with success willing to bring their countrymen at their with Kanaka labor," - meaning native own risk and charges, or that they can labor solely,-we do not know. We know promise any better class than we have had, of no plantation on the Islands where extept by an offer of largely advanced native labor is not employed. We know wages. We cannot afford to have Chinese of no plantation where it can be said that centlemen for laborers, even admitting " not one (native.) can be found at work."

that any money inducements would attract The difficulty is, that where there are large estates, and more especially, where several such are very near neighbors, a large demand for native produce is created. making the freeholds in the immediate The following extract from the San neighborhood profitable-as taro, rice, or Francisco Bulletin, of November 3d, will other vegetable producers. Consequently, show that some of the editors of that the laborers are obliged to be brought namer, get their information from different from other regions, as there is a large sources, than most of our fellow citizens- number of them wanted. There is no intelligent native, whose opinion is Coolies, on Native Laborens? - The worth anything, that does not know that as long as large tracts of land remain unoccupied and uncultivated, his freehold, and the products thereof, are worth less than they would be, if the unoccupied land should be filled up with industrious, laborious people:

THE P. C. Advertiser has, in its last number, entirely recented its views and opinions respecting the case of Mr. Heuck, as expressed in its issue of the 20th of November last, in which, after a full and careful review of the statements afterwards made by Nakookoo in evidence before the Police Magis- Fancy Chocolate Confectionery trate. It says :

trate. It says:

"It is difficult to believe that a man occupying a high official position, of acknowledged respectability, should wittingly be
gullty of the act of purchasing stolen property, and we are not prepared to believe it."

As, however, the matter has now becomomewhat stale, we do not mean to review at length the voluminous leader in the issuof last Saturday, but prefer, rather, to leave all those who have taken sufficient interest in the affair to read what is already written, to draw their own conclusions from that article, and the copious and well-considered decision of the Police Magistrate; merely remarking on the strange course adopted by that paper, which, while it labors strenuously to prove that criminal, which it had hereofore deemed incredible, it wholly and studiously suppresses all allusion to, and comment on, the very important facts and circumstances in the case, so forcibly com! mented on by the Magistrate as going to negative all the allegations against the a

As to the assertion in the Admertis Dec. 4th, to the effect that a "warrant was issued for the arrest of Mr. Henck, but that before it mas served he had presented himself before the authorities, and requested an Marshal explicitly denies its truth, and states that no warrant had been issued, and no in formation to grant a warant had been sworn to, until after Mr. Heuck had solicited a public investigation-a statement which the Magistrate will confirm.

al to all the industrial exigencies of the As regards the anxiety of the P. C. Adve. tiser to establish a charge of recreancy against the Police Magistrate, (for which, at least read as many newspapers, in proportion to their numbers, as the white population. The Kanaka will work, if treated kindly. He must have a little patch of land, and this, with his thatched cabin and yorden, suffices for a home. His small wages being paid at regular intervals, he works mederately well,—not as a slave, but as a tropical man, feeling that there is no necessity to drive matters. and much less necessity for anybody to drive that the alleged recreancy of the Magistrate him.

In the very neighborhood where it has been so often said that plantations could not be worked with Kanada successfully, and where so one of these men could be found at work, other plantations have been carried on with success, and to the satisfaction of proprietors, with Kanaka labor. The difference results, to a great extent, from the treatment of these men. If treated as stage of the same occurring a block official to believe that a man occurring a block official to a stage of the same occurring a block official to believe that a en. If treatest as staves or serfs, no man occupying a high official position, of tory work can be got out of them. If acknowledged respectability should wittingtreated intelligently, and with a careful regard by be guilty of the act" charged against him for their peculiarities, they will do good work on plantations, or anywhere else where un-skilled labor is required. Whaling erews are frequently made up almost entire, save the clear and explicit statement fresh in his officers, of Kanakas. When the wages of a memory, and perhaps congratulating him-aman have been paid, or a "lay" in a self, that for once in his life, he and his old seler, even in the cold regions of the North. assailant were in perfect harmony and accord, are enough Knashus to work all the planta-tions in the Hawaiian Islands. And when we are told that they are unsatisfactory labor-ers, we judge that the fault is quite as much feloniously embark" * * &c., thus adopting precisely the same sentiment and us almost the same language as his assultant. wheels round upon itself, and wholly re cants and repudiates all it had previously said-becomes the assailant of Mr. Heuck

It has been pertinently suggested that the charge of "recreancy" in the matter is much more applicable to the accuser than the to use a current vulgarism, for which we beg to apologize, " the boot is on the other

On Monday morning last, the whaling bark Sea Brosse, having drifted to the bank on "anxious to become small the lee side of the harbor, was towed off by land holders" and that "the struggle to stream. Not being securely anchored, the establish the Coolie system is inspired as vessel soon after commenced dragging again much by a desire to monopolize land, as this time drifting into the bow of the U. S. by any other consideration." If there is Fing Ship Mohicon. A crew was promptly any country, where more has been done sent on board, from the Mohicon, hawsers to give the people freeholds, and induce were run, and the vessel hunted off and sethe people to prize them, hold on to curely anchored. Fortunately no serious them—and caltivate them, than this coun-fact by either vessel. Too great care cantry, perhaps, those people who inform (!) not be taken in securely mooring vessels the Bulletin man, on his facts will let it be in the harbor, during the prevalence of the NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW, NEWER, NEWEST! Blank Books, Paper, Stationery, Periodicals, &c., &c.

Book, Card & Job Printing, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

BLACK & AULD. WOULD MOST RESPECTFUL-Just Opened

A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT -OF-Blank Books, Paper, Stationery, &c. To which they call attention.

--- ALSO---BOOK, CARD and JOB PRINTING. In every style, Neat, Quick and Cheap All the Latest Foreign Newspapers and Periodicals,

NEW POTATOES.

Received by every mail.

Just Received per Str. "Idaho. 210 Sacks New Potatoes. n Bond and for sale low, by ADAMS & WILDER.

A FEW CASES OF SUPERIOR TOYS & DOLLS. -ALSO-

Fancy Articles for Ladies AND GENTLEMEN Suitable for Christmas Presents.

For Sale at reasonable prices by 46 5t THEOD. C. HEUCK.

FOR the CHRISTMAS TREE **New Styles of Presents** FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR. For Old and Young.

From the celebrated factory of Reese & Kichmann, Hamburg, consisting of an endless assortment of

THE VERY NEATEST STYLES. Please call and see the Pretty Things At the Store of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

THEOD. C. HEUCK.

Offer For Sale.

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES!

AND ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

THEIR



Arrived per A. J. Pope, FROM BREMEN.

-CONSISTING OF-

New Styles of Prints,

FURNITURE PRINTS Blue and white Cottons.

> Blue and striped ticks, White and brown Drilling.

Ravens Duck.

Very heavy white moleskin.

Ribbed white moleskin, Quilting, White linen.

Woolen Dress Goods & Clothing. In Large Assortment.

Black & Blue Broadcloth, Cassimeres White and blue sewing cotton Brooks' spool cotton,

White and black linen thread, Black silk lining. Silesias, Italian Cloth,

Black crape ribbon, Black woolen Braid. Black Ostrich Feathers.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS. Black gimp, Fringes,

Tooth brushes,

Violin Strings. Superior Prench Calfskins, FINE BLUE FLANNEL! India Rubber Ware. LUBIN'S EXTRACTS.

Havana Cigars Raisins and currants, in jars.

Sardines, hf. and qr. boxes.

Shelled almonds, in demijohns. Herb Vinegar, in cases,

dec. dec. DAGS, BAGS---2000 Best Liverpool Salt Bags, just received, and for sale at a bargain, by (32) BOLLES & CO. PACKET LINES.

For San Francisco. Supreme Court-In Probate. The Am, Clipper Schooner

LEWIS PERRY & R. L. SANDS, . . . Com'der, WILL HAVE IMMEDIATE DESPATCH CHAS. N. SPENCER & CO.,

For Freight or Charter.

The North German Bark MIRANDA, KARLOWA. . . Apply to

H. HACKFELD & CO. HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE. For San Francisco.

THE PINE CLIPPER BARK 盤 J. W. SEAVER, 编 REANY, . . . Maste Will have Quick Despatch for the above port, SAILING IN TEN DAYS.
For freight or passage, apply to
WALKER & ALLEN.

FOR BREMEN.

The A 1 Hawaiian Bark A. J. POPE,

FOR HONCKONG.

The Magnificent New Clipper Ship 鐵 GREAT ADMIRAL, 越 J. N. JACKSON, . . . Com'der, Now due from San Francisco, will have IMMEDIATE DISPATCH for the above port. For freight or passage, apply to

46 H. HACKFELD & CO.

North Pacific Transportation Co's Steamer IDAHO. Will take WHALE OIL and RONE to San

At Low Rates of Freight. Free Storage for Oil, on the Steamer's Wharf, and for Bone, in the Company's Warehouse. H. HACKFELD & CO.,

43-North Pacific Transportation Company's

San Francisco and Honolulu Line. The Company's Splendid A 1 Steamship

SE IDAHO, SE WILL RUN REGULARLY BETWEEN Honolulu and San Francisco. LEAVES ARRIVES AT LEAVES ARRIVES AT ANY FRANCO. HONOLULE. HONOLULE. BAN FRANCO. Frid. Dec. 17 Wed. Dec. 29 Fred. Dec. 10 Sat. Jan. 23 Wed. Feb. 27 Fred. Feb. 8 Men. Feb. 21 Sat. Feb. 28 Thur. Mar 16 Wed. Mar. 16 Men. Mar. 28

Liberal Advances Made on all Supreme Court .-- In Probate. Shipments per Steamer.

Cargo for San Francisco will be received at the Steamer's Warehouse, and receipts for the same given by the undersigned. No charge for storage or eartage. Fire risks in Warehouse not taken by the Company.

Insurance guaranteed at lower rater than by saling vessels. Particular care taken of ship-

ESt. Passengers are requested to take their tickets before 12 o'clock on the day of sailing and to procure their Passports.

All bills against the Steamers must be presented before two o'clock on the day of sail-

ing, or they will have to lay over till the re turn of the Steamer fo H. HACKFELD & CO.,

NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents of I Fire Insurance Companies, would respectfally remind parties who are insured in the offices represented by them, that if loss should accrue in consequence of their storing upon their premises a larger quantity of Kerosene, Gunpowder, etc., etc., than is permitted by law, or through any other violation of local law, their claims apon the insurers would be vitiated.

BISHOP & CO.

Agents Pacific Ins. Comp'y ROBERT C. JANION, by his Attarney, T. H. Davies.
Agent Northern Asso. Comp'y.
Eo. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.

Agents N. British & Mercantile Ins. Comp'y.
WALKER & ALLEN,
Agents Imp. Fire Ins. Comp'y.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. Agents Hamburg-Bremen Fire Ins Comp'y.

NOTICE.

LL PERSONS are hereby forbid-A LL PERSONS are hereby information from trespassing on all lands situated at Walmen. South Kohala, and at Humunia Hilo, Island of Hawaii, belonging to the Grazing Company. Party or parties acting contrary to this will be presented according to law.

ASHFORD SPENCER.
44-1m Manager.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED Offers for Sale his HOUSE AND LOT, situated in Lahaina. on the corner of Lahainaluna Road comprising 12 acres more or less of land and which is now planted with Grape Vines, yielding from 6 to 8 barrels of Wine annually, together with

Two Houses, Water Privileges &c. Title, Fee Simple. For terms apply to 43-m WM. ENOS, Wailuku,

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. Of New York. CASH ASSETS, over \$36,000,000!

CASH DIVIDENDS In 1868 \$3,257,137,26. The Largest Life Insurance Co. In the World.

PREMIUMS MAY BE PAID SEMI-ANNU. ALLY OR QUARTERLY ADAMS & WILDER. 49-1v Agents for the Hawalino Island.

Just Received ex R. W. Wood. IVERPOOL SALT, In New Oak Barrels, and for sale by H. HACKPELD & CO. LEGAL NOTICES.

In the matter of the Estates of HENRY ZUP-PLIEN and WM. ZUPPLIEN, dee'd. ON READING THE PETITION of O'READING THE PETITION of CHAS. R. BISHOP, the Administrator of the Estates of Henry Zupplien and Win. Zupplien, with the Wills annexed, praying for a settlement of his final account of said Estates in the Court, and that a discharge may be granted by said Court to him. from the duties and responsibilities of the said administration. It is ordered that WHONESDAY, the 29th day of December, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be appointed for the hearing of said petition, and that all persons interested in the said estates be and appear at that time at the Court House in Honolulu and file his exceptions in writing to the said account and context the same.

By order of the Court.

By order of the Court. WALTER B. SEAL, Deputy Clerk of Supremo Court. Honolulu, Dec'r 6th. 1889.—47-21

Supreme Court,

January Term, A. D. 1869. NOTICE is hereby given, that TURSDAY, the 14th day of December, is the last day for the entering of original ze-tions, returnable at the January term. L. McCULLY, Clerk of Supreme Court. Honolulu, Nov. 22, 1869.—45-3t

Supreme Court-In Probate.

In the estate of Paulo Tuapun. In the estate of Paulo Tuapun.

PROPER application having been made to the Honorable H. A. Widemann, Justice of the Supreme Court, by Paul Bolabola for letters of Asiministration open the Estate of Paulo Tuapus a native of Asimish, who died on board the American wholeship George Houles of on or shout the 7th day of November 1869. Notine is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that THURS-DAY, the 18th day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forencoun, is a day and he ar appointed for hearing the application for letters of administration aforesaid, and all objections that may be offered thereto, at the Court House in the town of Honolalu.

L. McCULLY,
Clock of Supreme Court.

L. McCCLLY Clerk of Supreme C Honolulu, Nov. 24th, 1869.

Supreme Court --- In Probate. Hawailan Islands.

In the matter of the Estate | Order to show cause, on application of the Later | Order to show cause, on application of the Later | Order of the Later | Ord IT APPEARING to this Court, from petition this day presented and find by SANFORD S. DOLE, Attorney in fact of Mrs. R. F. INGRAHAM, Administratrix of said R. F. INGRAHAM, Administrative of said Estate, and the Guardian of the persons and estates of Mary A. Ingraham and Clara Ingraham, minors, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to her said wards, and situate on Punchbowl Street, in Henolulu, and it being alleged by the petitioner that such sale is for the interest of the said wards, it is bereby ordered, that all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on FRIDAY, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House in Honolulu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such real estate. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published at least three successive weeks before the day

at least three successive weeks before the day of said hearing, in the Hawattan Gazarra, a newspaper printed and published in the city of Ionolulu, Dated, Honolulu, Nov'r 23d, 1869. ALFRED S. HARTWELL,

Justice of the Supreme Court
45-] Attest: L. McCULLY, Clark. In the matter of the Estate of Andrew Fogo,

PROPER application having been made to the Honorable Alfred S. Hartwell, Justice of the Sapreme Court, by Mannel Paiko, Executor of said Estate, for the ments of Fruit.

All orders for Goods to be purchased in San Francisco, will be received and filled by return of Steamer.

See Shipments from Europe and the United States, intended for these Islands, will be received by the Company in San Francisco, if consigned to them, and be forwarded by their Steamers to Hosobulu, rank or cuantum, except actual outlay.

L. McCULLY

Representation of the Supreme Court, by Mannette of the Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court, a

Supreme Court of the Hawallan Islands, in Probate

In the matter of the Proof of the Will of JAMES tice Hartwell, in LOURADA, deceased.

ON READING AND FILING THE

ON READING AND FILING THE petition of George C. McLean, of Honolulu, Island of Gabu, one of the Hawaiian Islands, praying for admission to probate of a document purporting to be the Last Will and Textament of James Locada, who formerly resided at Williamsburg, State of New York, U.S. A., deceased, and the insuance of Letters Textamentary thereon to the persons named therein as Executors.

It is hereby ordered, that the SECOND MONDAY OF FERRUARY in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy, at ten 'clock in the formeous, be appointed for bearing said application, in the Court Room of the Supreme Court, in Hundalu afuresaid, and that all persons interested in said extate be cited to be and appear at the time, and place aforesaid, to show cause, if any they have, why said document should not be admitted to Probate as the Last Will and Textament of said deceased, and why Letters Textamentary should not be inseed thereon to the Executors named therein, by publication of notice for at least three months previously to said day of hearing in the Hawaitax General and An Okon newspapers printed and published in the City of Honolulu.

L. McCULLY,
Clerk of the Supreme Court.

R. H. Staxler,

23 13t Solicitor for the Patitioner.

R. H. STARLEY,
43 13t Solicitor for the Petitioner.

Licences Expiring in Dec'r, 1869.

PETAIL.—Dec. 7th, H. L. Chase, Fort St;
Ah J, Ber's; Zist, J. P. Hughes, Fort St; 18th;
Ah J, Ber's; Zist, J. P. Hughes, Fort St; 18th;
Lam Gim, Marine St.; 7th, E Addersey, Fort
St.; 2d, Tai Kan Kalases; 5th, Ah Hann Punatou; 2d, R Newton, Kalnashu; 31st, C livenig,
Honolulu; 14th, Ah Man, Halawa, Hawaii
9th, Hapani & Son, Hilo Hawaii; 8th, Pang
Hang, Kona, Hawaii; 22d, Pae Shun, Kona,
Hawaii; 8th, Holualoz, Hawaii; 7th, Kapohakimohewa, Ulupuiakus, Mani.
WHOLESALE—18th, I Bartlett.
RETAIL SPIRITS—9th, R Gilliland, Union Hotel.

a Hotel. AWA-29th, (Por Treadway) Molokal. BUTCHER-51st, C Bornholt, Nuusuu St; STALLION-Stat, C E Tucker, Kaupaku ea, Hawaii,
BOAT—2d, Kanabau, No. 27, Honolulu;
4th, Kakaba, Nos. 28 & 29, Honolulu;
HORSE—2d, Mahoe, No. 143; 10th, Kauwahiokalua, Noo. 144, 145 & 145; 21st, Kaula,

Consular Notice.

FRENEN CONSULATE, Honolulu, Novemberr 27, 1869. A LL COMMUNICATIONS, direct-ed to this Consulate or to me personally, from this date until the return of the Steamer will be received by Mr. F. A. SCHAEFER, 46-im TH. BALLIEU, Consul.

Salt For Sale! THE BEST SALT on the Islands,

DOWSETT & CO'S.